

rather clear reticulation and a flattened apiculate style-base, and with translucent bristles rarely exceeding half the length of the achene. Until I saw this plant growing with typical *E. microcarpa* in the long-leaf pine area of southwestern Georgia, I believed it to be a well-marked species. From robust specimens (such as *Harper* no. 639) with achenes up to 0.8 mm. long, the variety passes into the dwarf wiry plants (notably in Texas collections, cf. *E. Hall* no. 697) with brownish scales and slightly angular, often yellowish-speckled, achenes which are only 0.6 mm. long. The type of *E. tenuis* var. β Torrey, overlooked for so many years, is a large specimen closely resembling *Harper* no. 639; and here also, judging from Boeckeler's description, belongs *Drummond* no. 407 from New Orleans.

(to be continued)

NEW STATION OF *OXALIS MONTANA*, FORMA *RHODANTHA*.—While hiking the trail from the Town of Warren, New Hampshire, to the Three Ponds last June, I had the good fortune to discover a small colony of *Oxalis montana*, forma *rhodantha* Fernald. This plant appears to be locally distributed in the White Mountains and neighboring region. It has been collected at Chesterville, Maine, (*Miss Eaton*); Manchester, Vermont, (*Grout*); White Mountain Notch (*C. E. Faxon*); Mt. Adams, New Hampshire (*Schweinfurth and St. John* in 1911); and Eden, Lamoille County, Vermont (*C. H. Knowlton*).

This new colony, not exceeding one hundred plants, grows along the trail in a sphagnous depression on Mt. Carr, Warren, New Hampshire ($43^{\circ} 55' 18''$ N, $71^{\circ} 50' 6''$ W.) at an elevation of two thousand feet.

A few plants associated with this colony of *Oxalis* are: *Clintonia borealis*, *Coptis trifolia* and *Chiogenes hispidula*. Near it grow such trees as *Picea rubra*, *Abies balsamea*, *Betula lutea* and *Acer saccharum*. The species, although appearing nearby, seems not to mingle with its variety.

Specimens in my herbarium were verified as to their identification by Dr. O. E. Jennings and Dr. E. H. Graham of the Carnegie Museum Herbarium at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.—JOHN A. CHURCHILL, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.